ID NO:2 from amino acid number 22 (Phe) to amino acid number 88 (Ile); (c) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid number 23 (Phe), to amino acid number 223 (Phe); (d) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid number 51 (Lys) to amino acid number 124 (Asp); (e) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid number 125 (Val) to amino acid number 202 (Thr); (f) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid 203 (Phe) to amino acid number 223 (Phe); and wherein the polypeptide elicits an immune response in the animal to produce the antibody; and isolating the antibody from the animal.

In another aspect, the present invention provides an antibody produced by the method disclosed above, which binds to a z219c polypeptide. In one embodiment, the antibody disclosed above is a monoclonal antibody. In another aspect, the present invention provides an antibody which binds to a polypeptide as disclosed above.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method of detecting, in a test sample, the presence of an antagonist of z219c protein activity, comprising: transfecting a z219c-responsive cell, with a reporter gene construct that is responsive to a z219c-stimulated cellular pathway; and producing a z219c polypeptide ~~by the method of claim 15~~; and adding the z219c polypeptide to the cell, in the presence and absence of a test sample; and comparing levels of response to the z219c polypeptide, in the presence and absence of the test sample, by a biological or biochemical assay; and determining from the comparison, the presence of the antagonist of z219c activity in the test sample.

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